

CUSTER COUNTY REPUBLICAN

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BROKEN BOW, - - NEBRASKA.

NEBRASKA NEWS.

The Gouley creamery is making from 400 to 500 pounds of cheese per day.

The Beaver City creamery handled 5,142 pounds of milk one day last week. The Presbyterians of Stockham are building a church, which it is expected will be completed in July.

Three immense ice houses owned by the Burlington railroad at McCook were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss on buildings of about \$1,000.

Chadron district camp meeting will be held on the camp grounds at Crawford July 13 to 24 inclusive. The district Epworth league July 12 and 13.

While attending some cattle a few days ago Frank LeBar, a prominent citizen of Wilcox, was attacked by a vicious cow and considerably injured, but not seriously. The animal knocked him down and rolled him about in a vicious manner, but could inflict no serious injury on account of having no horns.

Governor Poynter, Mrs. Poynter and Mrs. Fred Jewell left for a visit in Illinois. The places that will be visited are Eureka, the old home town of Governor Poynter, and one or two other towns. The governor will be absent about a week or ten days, and the rest of the party will stay about three weeks. Lieutenant Governor Gilbert will look after executive business during his absence.

S. E. Staret of the secretary of state's office, to whom has been assigned the duty of looking after the execution of the new law relating to marks and brands of live stock, has prepared the form for the application for registration and will have blanks ready for distribution in a few days. Stockmen can get these blanks by writing to the secretary of state.

A largely attended mass meeting of Chadron citizens, presided over by Mayor E. D. Satterlee as chairman, and E. W. Julian as secretary, was held and arrangements were completed for a celebration of the Fourth of July in that city. None of the surrounding towns will have any exercises and will come in a body to Chadron, where they will be entertained with music, oratory, athletic sports, shooting tournament and baseball.

The preliminary hearing of Otto Drees of Wood River, who is charged with shooting Miss Gertie Hanson of the same place on the night of December 31, 1897, while out with a serenading party, took place in Grand Island. The defendant was bound over to the district court in the sum of \$1,500, his father giving the necessary bond. The weapon used was a shotgun, and the young lady's face was badly disfigured and the sight of one eye destroyed.

The Sarpy County Agricultural society has held its annual fair at Papillion for fifteen years, never missing a year until 1898, when it spent its effort in a fruit exhibit in the Horticultural building at the Trans-Mississippi exposition, on which it received a silver medal. After a year's rest the society has relocated the place of holding its fairs to Springfield, where the fair will be held this fall for the first time. This will be on new grounds and with new buildings, complete.

Walsenburg (Colo.) dispatch: Davis S. Caraway, a young assayer and chemist from Omaha, was arrested here Saturday afternoon for drawing checks on the Walsenburg bank in the payment of debts when he had no funds in the bank to meet the checks. Six separate orders have been turned into the district attorney's office so far, aggregating \$68. Mr. Caraway has spent some time in the Sierra Blanca district and also at the tin mines in the Greenhorn.

The committee to whom was referred the charges in the disbarment proceedings against Attorney John C. Watson of Nebraska City, composed of Attorneys D. T. Hayden, chairman; Paul Jensen and S. J. Stevenson of Otoe county, E. and D. O. Dwyer and A. L. Root of Cass county, met in adjourned session a few days ago, and after considering the specifications in the charges separately and at length, gave as their decision that the evidence was not sufficient to sustain the charges.

J. L. Roy of Auburn received a telegram that his son, who is in Mexico, had committed suicide. This is the Roy who so mysteriously dropped off the face of the earth while he was station agent at Ithaca about a year ago, and afterwards being returned as a soldier from Cuba. After visiting at Audubon with his parents and sisters for a few weeks last fall, he accepted a position as telegraph operator. The cause of the suicide is supposed to be the outcome of family troubles, which was the alleged cause of his leaving Ithaca so suddenly.

Under a complaint filed in the county court at Bassett, which charges the unlawful sale of intoxicating liquors, a raid was made on the rooms of the Bassett Social club and George Dwinell, steward, was arrested and about 100 gallons of liquors were seized. The club was organized about June 1, as the result of Dwinell's failure to get a liquor license, and it has for its incorporators, among others, some of the leading business men of the town. A vigorous effort will be made to stop the dispensing of liquors by the club and the club will as vigorously contend for the privilege, and considerable litigation will probably result from the controversy.

The Coffin fishing party from Ord are the champion bass fishers. They caught a bass which lacked but two ounces of weighing seven pounds. This is probably the largest one ever caught in Nebraska, though in Michigan and Wisconsin as large ones are quite often caught.

As train No. 5 on the Burlington & Missouri railroad was pulling into Crete it struck the horse and buggy of a Bohemian farmer named Stellick, on the crossing, who, for some reason, failed to get out of the way. The horse was killed and the vehicle somewhat damaged, but the man was not injured.

PROMOTIONS IN FIRST

They Are Announced at the Office of the Governor.

NAMES CABLED TO THE FRONT.

Explanation of the Various Promotions Issued From the Office of the Adjutant General—Something About a Nebraska Industry That Turns Out Fourteen Thousand Pounds of Butter Daily.

Promotions in the First. The promotions in the First regiment were announced at the governor's office last week and the following cablegram was sent to Colonel Mulford:

Lincoln, June 21, 1899.—Mulford, Manila: Following appointments made to fill vacancies contingent on acceptance of resignations: Colton, Zellinger, Narcong, Hansen. Appointments date from acceptance of resignations.

Eager, lieutenant colonel; Killan, major; Moore, captain; K. Dungan, first lieutenant; C. Coleman, second lieutenant; C. Richards, captain; E. Osborne, first lieutenant; L. Flick, second lieutenant; M. White, first lieutenant; E. Kleinhen, second lieutenant; E. Wadsworth, first lieutenant; I. Todd, second lieutenant; E. Shaffer, second lieutenant; L. E. A. GILBERT, Acting Governor.

The different promotions are explained in the following orders issued by Adjutant General Barry:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, LINCOLN, June 21, 1899.—General Orders No. 13. The following changes in the commissioned personnel of the First regiment, Nebraska volunteers, stationed at Manila, Philippine Islands, are announced, viz:

I. The resignation of Lieutenant Colonel George H. Colton having been tendered to the president of the United States, Major Frank D. Eager is appointed to fill the vacancy, to rank from the date of the acceptance of the resignation.

II. Captain Julius N. Killan, company K, is appointed major, to take rank from the date of the muster-in of Eager as lieutenant colonel.

III. First Lieutenant William K. Moore, company H, is appointed captain of company K, to take rank from the date of muster-in of Killan as major.

IV. Second Lieutenant William D. Dungan, company C, is appointed first lieutenant of company H, to take rank from the date of muster-in of Moore as captain of company K.

V. Sergeant Garrett F. Coleman, company L, is appointed second lieutenant of company C, to take rank from the date of muster-in of Dungan as first lieutenant of company H.

VI. The resignation of Captain John F. Zellinger, company E, having been tendered to the president of the United States, First Lieutenant Charles H. Richards of company L is appointed to fill the vacancy, to take rank from the date of acceptance of the resignation.

VII. Second Lieutenant William H. Osborne, Jr., company M, is appointed first lieutenant, to take rank from the date of the muster-in of Richards as captain of company E.

VIII. Sergeant Walter S. Flick, company M, is appointed second lieutenant of company M, to take rank from the date of the muster-in of Osborne as first lieutenant of company L.

IX. The resignation of First Lieutenant Frank B. Narcong, company E, having been tendered to the president of the United States, Second Lieutenant Sherman A. White, company E, is appointed to fill the vacancy, to take rank from the date of acceptance of the resignation.

X. Sergeant Charles N. Kleinhen, company E, is appointed second lieutenant of company E, to take rank from the date of muster-in of White as first lieutenant of company E.

XI. The resignation of First Lieutenant Christian Hansen, company I, having been tendered to the president of the United States, Second Lieutenant Andrew S. Wadsworth, company B, is appointed to fill the vacancy, to take rank from the acceptance of the resignation.

XII. Sergeant Otto F. Todd, company A, is appointed second lieutenant of company A, to take rank from the muster-in of Wadsworth as first lieutenant of company I.

XIII. The resignation of Second Lieutenant Jesse M. Tompsett, company L, having been accepted by the president of the United States, to date from June 30, 1899, Sergeant William A. Shaffer, company D, is appointed to fill the vacancy, to take rank from July 1, 1899.

By the Governor:

(Official) E. A. GILBERT, P. H. BARRY, Adjutant General.

While walking along the street at Alliance James Cockrell, timekeeper for one of the railroad outfits near there, was attacked by a party of hoboos, who intended giving him a thrashing. Cockrell was considerably pounded and drew a revolver. Mark Le was shot a few inches below the heart and Otto Held of Schuyler through the groin. They will probably recover, though both are dangerously wounded. Cockrell immediately gave himself into the custody of Sheriff Sweeney.

Last summer a Chicago firm had its agents in the country soliciting \$15 subscriptions for one copy of the history of York county and one or two other counties surrounding. The notes for \$15 each are coming due and the books are being delivered. Farmers claim to have been nicely duped.

The explosion of a lantern carried by Ralph Stevens in the livery barn occupied by Ed Wegner of Norfolk, set the building ablaze and only the front end was saved. Stevens was considerably burned about the head, hands and arms. The carriages and harnesses were saved and all the horses were gotten out except three.

NEARLY A TON A DAY.

The Great and Growing Business of the Beatrice Creamery Company.

The new building of the Beatrice Creamery company, probably the largest and best equipped creamery establishment in the United States and perhaps in the world, says a dispatch from that place, will be thrown open for the inspection of the public tomorrow. This company suffered severe loss from fire a day less than a year ago and the opening now will be a sort of celebration and justification.

The Beatrice Creamery company was organized in 1894 as a corporation with Messrs. Haskell and Bosworth as principal and controlling stockholders. At that time the office of the company was located in Beatrice, but the superior advantages of Lincoln in the way of better railroad facilities induced the company to move the butter making plant to Lincoln.

Temporary quarters were secured in a building on North Tenth street, but the business of the company expanded so rapidly that another change was necessary. The large Fitzgerald building at the foot of P street was leased and remodeled, fitted with improved machinery and arranged expressly for the concern. A month or so later the building was entirely destroyed by fire, together with all of the costly machinery. The debris was cleared by the construction of the new building was commenced about eight months ago. Both the lot and the building are now owned by the company.

Nearly eighty skimming stations are operated in connection with the plant in this city. At these stations milk is purchased from farmers, put through machine separators, the cream sent to Lincoln and the milk returned to the original owner. Farmers realize about 2 cents per pound more by selling milk to the creamery than by making the butter themselves, and at the same time they are relieved of the necessary labor of churning. The output of the Beatrice Creamery company amounts to about 14,000 pounds of butter daily, or about five carloads per week. In addition to the manufacture of butter the firm also deals extensively in eggs, shipping from two and a half to three carloads of candied eggs per week. The plant and building are estimated to be worth about \$50,000.

The skimming stations operated in connection with the creamery are located in Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado. Nearly all of them are owned by private or separate companies, but are directly controlled by the Beatrice company. One man is employed at each station and at a few there are several men regularly employed.

Nebraska Crop Conditions.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA, Lincoln, June 20.—The United States department of agriculture climate and crop bulletin of the weather bureau, Nebraska section, for the week ending June 19, says:

The past week has been warm and wet in eastern counties and dry in western. The average daily temperature excess has varied from 2 degrees in the eastern part of the state to less than 1 degree in the western.

The rainfall has exceeded half an inch in central and eastern counties and was exceedingly heavy in Dodge, Washington and Butte counties, ranging from 4 to nearly 7 inches. In most of the western counties the rainfall was less than a quarter of an inch.

The continued dry weather in the western counties has been exceedingly unfavorable for small grain. Oats and wheat have been considerably injured in that portion of the state and many fields are ripening prematurely. In some counties the grass is drying up.

The past week has been exceptionally favorable to crops in most of the eastern counties. In the counties where the heaviest rainfalls occurred corn suffered considerably from washing, continued wet soil and lack of cultivation. Wheat and oats are heading out and rye is beginning to ripen. Corn is backward and small in all sections, but stand is good and the crop healthy. It has not yet been injured by the drought in southwestern counties, and has made fine growth in eastern counties during the past week. Generally the corn is free from weeds, and the second cultivation is well advanced. But in the region of heaviest rainfall where cultivation has been retarded, the fields are becoming somewhat weedy. Potatoes are growing very well and are now generally in bloom. Cherries are ripe and the crop is good. Alfalfa is mostly cut for the first time and the crop is light. Sugar beets are growing well.

Nebraska in Brief. Freeport dispatch: During the last eight days the Nebraska Indians have played eight games, winning six of them. The Indians won the third game of the Dubuque series easily by a score of 7 to 1. Plattville, Wis., whose team had not lost a game in two years, next succumbed to the prowess of the red man by a score of 13 to 3. Apple River, Ill., was defeated 13 to 4 and 15 to 0. On Thursday the Indians entered upon a series of seven games with Freeport. Freeport has an entire team of paid men and has been strengthened recently by the addition of several stars from the Western association. It is considered the strongest team in Illinois outside of Chicago. The Indians shut out the Freeport team in the opening game 4 to 0. Freeport won the next two games 8 to 3 and 15 to 9, and today the Indians again defeated Freeport on her own grounds in the presence of the largest crowd ever assembled at a game in this city by a score of 6 to 1.

A meeting of company C, N. N. G., was held in Nebraska City to elect a new captain, this being necessitated by the election of Captain W. H. Hayward as major of the regiment. A civil organization, of company C was perfected by the election of John A. Rooney, president; M. McCredy, vice president; and Fritz Nichols, secretary and treasurer. The following were then elected officers of the company: First Lieutenant W. H. Wiley to be captain; second lieutenant, Paul Jensen to be first lieutenant; Sergeant E. F. Wilhelm to be second lieutenant.

ROBBERS ARE IN JAIL

Men Held in Montana Identified as Union Pacific Holdups.

BOTH OF THE MEN ARE RECOGNIZED

It Is Declared They Are the Roberts Brothers, Notorious Desperadoes and Highwaymen—Postal Clerk Who Was on the Dynamited Train Is Quite Positive.

ST. PAUL, June 26.—A Helena, Mont., special to the Pioneer Press says:

United States Marshal Woolman has advised that the two suspects captured Tuesday by under sheriffs are the men implicated in the Union Pacific robbery, for whose capture a reward of \$3,000 is offered.

Deputy United States Marshal Bush of Utah, who has seen the Roberts brothers, notorious highwaymen, for whom the government has been on the lookout since the robbery of the Big Piney postoffice in Uintah county, Wyoming, and one of the postal clerks by the name of Ditrack, who was aboard the train that was robbed at Wilcox, Wyoming, arrived at Dillon yesterday. They proceeded at once to the county jail and both identified the men.

The deputy marshal is certain that they are Roberts brothers, while the postal clerk is certain that they belonged to the gang that held up the train.

Marshal Hodsell of Wyoming today telegraphed Marshal Woolman that the men are positively identified and that the Big Piney warrants be sent at once.

Marshal Woolman also received a message from Under Sheriff Moore of Beaverhead county stating that the Wyoming men who knew Roberts brothers would arrive in Dillon tomorrow morning, fully able to identify them. As soon as the identification is further strengthened the men will be given an early hearing at Dillon before the United States commissioner for the purpose of identification. That official will probably hold them to the federal court of Wyoming. Then application will be made for a warrant of removal. Sheriff Dunn of Carbon county, who is leading a posse of three men up the Stinking Water after six suspects, has not been heard from since last Wednesday, and it is feared he may have been overcome by superior numbers.

ALL DEPENDS ON ILLINOIS.

Mayor Harrison of Chicago Says It Can Make or Break Bryan.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Mayor Harrison declares that Illinois may decide whether William J. Bryan will be elected president in 1900. The mayor makes this statement in a letter he has written to D. Turnbolt, a democrat of Lincoln, Ill. Mr. Turnbolt wrote the mayor asking him why the personal differences between the former governor and himself should not be made up, so that the party could present a united front next year. The letter says:

"I agree thoroughly with you that Governor Altgeld and I should settle our personal misunderstandings through personal means. This is acting on the theory that we have any personal misunderstanding. As far as I am concerned, I have absolutely no personal differences with the ex-governor. The protest filed by the democratic state central committee against Governor Altgeld and his man Devlin at the St. Louis conference does not really concern me as an individual. The protest against Messrs. Altgeld and Devlin is made by Mr. Gahan, who is national committeeman of the democratic party of the state of Illinois, and who had been persistently ignored in all party matters for the past two years.

"Unless the regular organization of Illinois receives proper recognition I personally would despair of success in carrying the state of Illinois for the national ticket of 1900. Mr. Bryan will undoubtedly be the democratic nominee at that time. With the state of Illinois casting its electoral vote for him he would probably be seated as the successor of President McKinley, but Illinois cannot be expected to give her electoral vote for the democratic candidate for the presidency if the regular organization is hampered in its work, and if a reward is held out for the political bolter and the political traitor."

Ex-Governor Altgeld declares that the railroads will be placed under fire by the democratic national convention. "It is my belief," said the ex-governor, "that if the convention were to be held within thirty days it would almost unanimously adopt a plank favoring governmental ownership of railroads."

"Without continuous assistance from the railroads the trusts could not survive a year. If they had to transact business on the same terms as their competitors, which do not belong to a trust, they would quickly disintegrate and go to pieces."

Goes Back to Luzon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—The gunboat Concord has sailed from Hong Kong for Lingayen for patrol duty. Lingayen is a fort in the bay of Lingayen, on the northwest coast of Luzon. If supplies are being furnished to Aguinaldo's insurgents they are probably landed in this bay, from which easy access could be had to the interior of the island.

Army Full Strength.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26.—It is said by officials at the War department that the recruiting move is progressing with pleasing rapidity. Recruits have been received at the rate of 1,000 a week for the last three weeks and there are now at the Presidio at San Francisco about 5,000 men waiting transportation to the Philippines. Many of these are old soldiers and the others are being rapidly drilled and broken in.

CZAR'S PEACE PROPOSAL.

He Asks Only That for the Present Increasing of Armament Cease.

THE HAGUE, June 26.—M. de Staal, president of the peace conference, at a meeting of the committee, introduced the Russian proposals looking to the arrest of armaments and read a declaration disclaiming all intention of proposing a reduction of the armaments at present. But, he added, he was of the opinion that if a standstill could be agreed upon a reduction would soon come of itself. All the powers, he explained, had conferred with the czar relative to the immense evils of armed peace, and he, M. de Staal, now appealed to them to devote their energies toward the arrest of the continental increase in the cost of armed peace, which, he asserted, cost more than a tremendous war.

Colonel Gillinsky of the Russian delegation moved that the powers should enter into an understanding for a term of, say, five years, not to increase the effectiveness of the peace footing of their forces, with the exception of the colonial troops, and not to increase the amount of their military budgets beyond their present figures.

The speeches and the resolution were ordered to be printed and circulated and the discussion was adjourned until Monday.

In spite of the refusal of Archmed Reza Bey of the young Turks party to fight a duel with Rehid Bey, secretary of Turkish Pasha, head of the Turkish delegation at the peace conference, Ammoghian, an Armenian, who was to have been one of the speakers at the meeting of the young Turks party, has written a letter to the Vaterland, denying remarks attributed to him, but nevertheless accepting the challenge which Reza Bey declined on the ground that duelling has aroused extraordinary interest among all classes.

The drafting committee of the arbitration commission spent the afternoon in considering articles 1 and 7 of the Russian proposals. All that is left now is the drafting of regulations for the board's procedure.

The information from Germany is that Emperor William will not separate himself from the other powers in the arbitration question, and the German delegates anticipate a favorable decision on that point. The work is now so far advanced that the conference will probably take a holiday after June 28 in order to allow the delegates to refer to their respective governments for final decision.

Mr. Frederic Hollis of the American delegation, alluding to the German attitude, said:

"This matter is much exaggerated. Active negotiations took place, but Germany is in no way irreconcilable and would not hesitate any more than any other power to agree to an arbitration court established on an acceptable basis.

"The Turks themselves state that no one is able to say they object to the arbitration scheme; that when the proposal has been finally shaped they will examine it and only then give in if the wording of the scheme contains points not covered by their instructions."

THROWS PARTY TO THE DOGS.

New French Cabinet Appeals to All to Rally to the Support of Country.

PARIS, June 26.—The cabinet has sent a circular to the prefects saying the new ministry has been formed to defend the public and that it puts aside all partisan feeling, which example, it is pointed out, should be followed by the prefects. The latter are urged to promptly inform the government of all acts affecting respect of both institutions and public order and to be ready in case of need to act promptly on their own responsibility.

The prefects are also warned to let bygones be bygones and to perform their duties with the utmost precision. The minister of war, General de Gallifet, has also sent a circular to the generals as follows:

"My Dear General—I have been forced, to my great regret, to leave my retreat and assume under the eyes of the country and the government of the republic, the responsibility for the army. I am greatly honored and in no wise frightened, and I beg you not to forget that I am responsible also for the chiefs of the army, the same as they are responsible to me for all which occurs within their commands. I count, therefore, on you, as you may count on me. DE GALLIFET."

Spaulding Accepts the Presidency.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Jesse B. Spaulding, head of the lumber firm of Spaulding & Co., and formerly collector of the port at Chicago, today accepted the presidency of the newly organized Chicago Union Traction company offered him a few days ago by the Widener-Elkins syndicate, which recently secured control of the Chicago surface railways.

Cause of Royalty Impost.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 26.—In an interview printed in a late issue of the Klondike Miner Commissioner Ogilvie states that he never advised imposition of royalties on the gold output. He believes that sensational reports sent out regarding the vast wealth being shipped out of the country were the direct cause of Canada imposing the royalty tax. The commissioner has not lost faith in the richness of the country and predicts that the whole district in the vicinity of Dawson will probably yet yield \$100,000,000 in gold.

Transfers Gen. Roget.

PARIS, June 26.—It has finally been decided to remove General Roget from Paris and appoint him to command a brigade of infantry at Belfort.

General Roget is in command of the troops Mm. Deroulede and Marcel-Habert, members of the Chamber of Deputies, tried to lead from their barracks to the Elysee palace during the troubles which followed the election of President Loubet. It was announced June 5 that the ministry had decided to transfer the general from Paris to Orleans.

ROUGH RIDERS GATHER

The Ex-Soldiers Spend Sunday at Memorial Services.

LIFE OF THE TROOPS PRAISED

Iowa Editor Speaks of the Campaign and Its Present Fruits—Nation Joined by New Round of Sympathy—Troopers Honor Roosevelt with Gift of a Souvenir Medal—Incidents of the Day.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., June 26.—Memorial service was the first thing on the Rough Riders' reunion program Sunday. It was held at 11 o'clock in the morning at the Duncan opera house and Rev. Thomas A. Uzzell, pastor of the People's Tabernacle of Denver, preached the memorial sermon. He said that the soldier who is forced to remain behind is worthy of praise and recognition as well as the man who is at the front. The Rough Riders, he declared, have by their acts at San Juan and in the fighting around Santiago succeeded in writing one of the brightest pages in American history. Their deeds would be read by coming generations and would enkindle a new view of country and an admiration for true heroism.

Lafe Young, editor of the Iowa State Capital, then delivered an address. Mr. Young served with the Rough Riders and his recitation of the regiment's experience at Tampa and San Antonio found a responsive echo in the hearts of the assembled Rough Riders.

"The Fourth of July," he said, "is our national Christmas commemorating the birth of the nation, but the Rough Riders' celebration should be its Easter, for it marked the resurrection. It remained for the Spanish war to bridge the bloody chasm, to put old glory everywhere, to wind up the late unpleasantness with the new battle hymn of the republic, 'There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight.'"

"On the plains of Cuba," he concluded, "when I saw the sons of veterans marching beneath the flag which their fathers died to save, and the sons of confederates clothed in the same uniform, bearing the same arms and marching under the same flag, and the sons of former slaves accoutred and armed like the others, with the flag above them and the same purpose in their hearts, and 100 native born full-blooded Indians aiding the same cause—when I saw these I made a vow to heaven never to be a partisan again and henceforth and forever all Americans should look alike to me."

The regimental parade took place Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The regiment formed at Camp Cochran and marched to the tournament grounds, six blocks away. Colonel Roosevelt rode as a commander, accompanied by a staff of officers. At the tournament grounds Colonel Roosevelt occupied a box reserved for him and the guests of the regiment. As the Rough Riders passed and repassed the grandstand in performing their evolutions Colonel Roosevelt stood with bared head. Each troop was preceded by its respective captain, as far as they were present. The scene was witnessed by fully 10,000 people. While the review was going on rain clouds were banking heavily in the north and Chairman Whitmore of the local committee on arrangements requested the colonel to hurry the movement of the Rough Riders, ostensibly on account of the approaching shower. Roosevelt complied with the request and in another instant the troopers were standing at attention in front of the grandstand. This was a neat bit of strategy and before Colonel Roosevelt could realize why he was being spoken to by Hon. Frank Springer, acting on behalf of the people of New Mexico, began his speech presenting Colonel Roosevelt with a medal.

The presentation was a genuine surprise to Colonel Roosevelt. Mr. Springer handed the medal to his young daughter, Miss Eva, who pinned it on the lapel of Roosevelt's Rough Rider blouse. The recipient was visibly affected and responded as follows:

"Judge Springer, and to Miss Springer, and to you, my fellow Americans of New Mexico, I want to say I cannot express in words how deeply I am touched by what you have done. I prize this gift more than anything else that could have been given to me, coming as it does, and in the way it does, and from those from whom it comes. For it comes on the anniversary of a day fateful in the annals of the west. Twenty-three years ago Custer rode to his death, with his gallant men at the Rosebud, adding his share in the 'winning of the west'; in the upbuilding of the west, which you have all of you upbuilt, bringing up your section level in patriotism, level in highness of purpose with all that is in this nation. I cannot say how glad I have been to come here. I never felt like a stranger for one moment among you."

Notables on the Lucania.

NEW YORK, June 26.—The steamer Lucania, from Liverpool, which reached its pier in North river today, had among its passengers Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Miss Vanderbilt, H. W. Forester, member of Parliament for Seven Oaks, Kent, Eng.; Hamilton Garland and Dr. Peter B. Wyckoff. Mr. Vanderbilt was taken on board a chartered steamer at quarantine and brought to the city, while Mrs. and Miss Vanderbilt remained on board the Lucania until it reached the pier.

Conspiracy in Peru.

LIMA, Peru, June 26.—The government asserts that it is greatly surprised by a batch of letters of ex-President Caceres to parties in a request relative to a conspiracy against the president and touching on the political situation. Several important personages have been taken in custody in consequence of the receipt of these letters. It is generally considered that the present administration, though it may have made many errors, has worked honestly for the well being and progress of Peru.